



TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1894.

EVERY question has two sides, and both should always be heard before an opinion be rendered. By observing this rule much previousness and no little embarrassment will be avoided. It now appears that the Richmond employer who discharged an employee who came here with the volunteer military company to which he belonged, to drive out the Coxeyites, didn't do so for that reason, but because the employee went off without giving him notice of his departure, so that he might get somebody to do his work during his absence. An employee who had no more interest in the welfare of his employer than the one referred to showed, deserved to be discharged.

THE NEW YORK *Press*, radical Southern, says: "The Senate bill is well described as a tariff for revenge, and the Northern people, who are the chief sufferers from that infamous measure, will not be likely to forget the advantage taken by the Bourbons of the national delusion and folly which gave a prosperous country over to Bourbon control in 1892."

And yet there are democratic newspapers printed in the South that unite with the *Press* in denouncing the bill referred to and abusing those by whose efforts its passage was accomplished. When the blind lead the blind, both fall into the ditch.

THE more that is known about the leaders of the late riotous railroad strike in the West, the less admirable they appear. It has been developed that "President Debs had sense enough to know that if he failed, his incendiary orders to his deluded followers would subject him to criminal prosecution, and that, therefore, he got Hogan, one of his lieutenants, to forge his signature to them, so that, if called to law, he could swear, as he has since done, that he knew nothing about them. But it is by no means a strange thing for leaders of strikes and other violent demagogues to have method in their madness.

ONE of the most rabid protective tariff journals of New York says, "three of the largest woolen manufacturers in England have combined to control the American market, no matter at what sacrifice." As English manufacturers, whether large or small, have good sense, and as sane men do not conduct business at a sacrifice, of course the statement referred to is not true. But as there are one hundred people in this country who buy woolen goods to every one who sells them, it would be a blessing if it were, for then such goods could be bought for half their present price.

It is observed that nearly all the prominent democratic journals that denounce the Gorman bill are of the mugwump persuasion, and are opposed to the best feature of that bill, the provision for an income tax. Indeed it is shrewdly suspected that their opposition to that bill would have been dissipated entirely if the Senate had struck out that provision, and that they would have opposed the Wilson bill, for the same reason, if the Gorman bill had not afforded them another target for their shots.

WITH the disastrous results of the recent strikes of the coal miners, coke makers, railroad hands and Pullman's employees before their eyes, the operatives in the textile factories in Massachusetts, to the number of many thousands, have gone on a strike, and that, too, at the near approach of winter. Why, those who are brayed in mortars and still retain their foolishness, don't compare, in respect of stupidity, with the average striker.

THE New York *World* says: "War is never justifiable or excusable except when waged in defense of country against wanton aggression, and then it is savagery on the part of the aggressor that makes it necessary." But the *World* still says the North was right in making war upon the South, though it knows, or should know, that the people of the South only resorted to it in "defense of their country against wanton aggression."

A FEW limited and obscure contractors in Newark, N. J., have been arrested for conspiring to defraud the government in the matter of steel work. But they did not telegraph to Mr. Harrison that the people knew a good thing when they had it, nor did they subscribe largely to the Cleveland election fund, as Mr. Carnegie did. There are now, as formerly, wheels within wheels.

THE Irish members of the British

Parliament, at last night's session, not only abandoned their late allies, the liberals, but actually fought against them. All signs indicate the defeat of the liberals at the next election. That Mr. Gladstone, though partially blind, evidently saw the shadow of coming events, is surmised by his retirement.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1894.

Chairman Wilson, of the House ways and means committee, will probably make a flying trip to Europe after the adjournment of Congress. It is his purpose to enter the campaign in his district immediately upon his return from Europe. Mr. Wilson was asked to-day what action the President would take regarding the tariff bill. He replied that he had not seen Mr. Cleveland for some days, but, in his opinion, the bill would probably become a law without the executive signature. Should Mr. Wilson's surmise be correct, an adjournment of Congress will not occur before Tuesday of next week.

Among the visitors here to-day are ex-Congressmen John Randolph Tucker and Mr. Micajah Wood, of Virginia. The former says there is no use in denying the fact that there is a new Virginia, and pity 'tis, 'tis true. The latter says there is a good deal of democratic dissatisfaction in his, the 7th Virginia congressional district, but that he thinks it will all be dissipated when the President signs the new tariff bill.

General Miles has notified the War Department by telegraph that another explosion exploded, similar to that which caused so much destruction to life and property in Chicago, but involving no loss of life, and only slight damage occurred, during an artillery drill at Fort Sheridan yesterday. A thorough investigation has already been set in motion.

Private Secretary Thurber expects the President to return to the White House on Thursday. He may reach here Thursday morning, but to those who know how averse the President is to traveling on railroad trains at night, it seems more likely that he will reach the city shortly before 11 o'clock Wednesday night, on a train that he has frequently taken on the occasion of former returns to Washington. To catch this train at Jersey City, if he is coming down the Sound on the light house tender Rodgers, he would have to leave Buzzard's Bay the same time to-night, as the Rodgers takes about twenty hours to make the voyage. The President is anxious to get back on Thursday as he has much business to attend to before he lets Congress adjourn, and he expects to have little or no rest for the next week or ten days. He has no idea of staying in Washington longer than that, during the adjournment. Congress is scheduled to adjourn next week and the President will probably return at once to Gray Gables and spend the month of September there. He will not allow any but the most urgent public business to interfere with his month of vacation, and will insist that the privacy of his seashore cottage be respected during that time. Office seekers and people with any sort of axes to grind will be expected to keep away from Buzzard's Bay and save their energies for fall campaigning at the White House, to which the President's family will return the second week of October. Such matters pertaining to the official action of the President during his vacation are of public interest will be transmitted to and given out from White House.

Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Senator David B. Hill and chief clerk John S. McEwen, of the Senate, left Washington over the Southern Railway at 11:01 this morning for Charlottesville, Va., where they will be the guests of Mr. Jefferson M. Lewis, of Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson, returning to Washington to-morrow morning.

An Indian head proving ground yesterday was a test of an eight-inch projectile representing a lot of 100 made by the Taylor Steel Co., High Bridge, N. J. These shells are of the common variety, intended to contain a quantity of explosive and to pierce armor of only about four inches thickness. The shell fired yesterday failed to pass the requirements and another trial will be made later in the week.

Now that Congress is on the eve of adjournment the pressure for office from the 8th Virginia congressional district, great as it has been from the commencement of the session, seems to be increasing, and, according to Mr. Meredith himself, there were no less than fifty people to see him to-day, all after office.

The House adjourned over to-morrow over an unimportant session of about an hour to-day. Unsuccessful efforts were made to secure consideration of several important measures, chief among which was the bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. Mr. Warner objected and persisted in his objection, notwithstanding the appeals of Mr. Batner and Mr. McMillin, the latter of whom in answer to a question stated that 500 anarchists were now on their way to the United States whose descriptions have been furnished to the United States officials. He declared that he was not to be panic-stricken into consenting that such a bill as this should become a law. Amendments ought to be considered in committee and presented, he said, before the House was plunged into a discussion of the measure. Mr. Warner is a mugwump and an anti-snapper, and it is said the real reason of his opposition to the bill is the fact that Senator Hill is its author.

The congressional campaign in the 2nd Virginia district has already opened. Mr. J. N. Stubbs spoke at Lancaster C. H. yesterday in favor of the re-election of Representative Jones.

Argument on the application of Littleton D. Dryden, of Baltimore, to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, for a writ of mandamus directed against Secretary Carlisle, to compel him to restore the petitioner to the position he lately held as United States shipping commissioner at the port of Baltimore, was begun before Judge Cole to-day.

Congressman Meredith again to-day tried in the House to get up the bill to pay ex-Congressman Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, the cost of his two contested election cases, amounting to two or three thousand dollars, but as Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriations committee, who labors under the mistaken idea that the welfare of the whole country depends upon his effort to save a few thousand dollars, could not be induced to withdraw his objection, the attempt failed.

The only Virginia congressmen present in the House to-day were Messrs. Meredith, Wise and Jones.

Some of the hotels on Pennsylvania avenue are already decorated for the approaching meeting here of the grand encampment of the Knights of Pythias. An act to amend the revised statutes relating to the settlement of public lands, and four private pension bills which reached the Executive Mansion on the 8th inst., have been passed by the President's signature.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Many Chinamen are leaving New York to go home to the war.

In New York a coalition between the Central Labor Union and the populists is expected.

Governor Brown, of Maryland, has pardoned McKee and Jones, the Coxeyite leaders.

Lightning did much damage in various parts of Pennsylvania yesterday evening and last night.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed by an incendiary fire at Bergen Point, N. J., last night.

Mrs. R. F. Morrison, of Monett, Mo., yesterday gave birth to four children. Three were girls and one a boy. Their combined weight was sixteen pounds.

Preparations are rapidly being completed for the reception and entertainment of the Knights of Pythias at their annual encampment, to begin in Washington Monday next.

The Memphis grand jury has unearthed serious frauds of gigantic proportions. Through the neglect of the county officials the State and county have been defrauded out of nearly \$2,000,000 in revenue during the past eight years.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Pullman, a daughter of George M. Pullman, to the Prince of Isenburg-Birstein, the eldest son of the Prince Charles, of Isenburg-Birstein, and the Archduchess Marie Louise, of Austria, and a cousin of the Emperor of Austria.

A switch was thrown last night by an unknown person at Brannon, on the Cincinnati Southern road, six miles south of Lexington, Ky. The midnight Florida special locomotive was demolished and the engineer and fireman, Ed and John Bradley, of Cincinnati, were seriously injured.

Private advices from Alaska state that the steamer Bertha arrived at Unalakleet July 28 from St. Nicholas and the Yukon river, bringing reports of great suffering on the part of the inhabitants of the Yukon valley. Last winter the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero along the coast, and Indians say such cold weather has never before been known on the coast. Eighteen Indians starved to death near the mouth of the Yukon.

Judge Barker, at Ebersburg, Pa., yesterday handed down a decision in the suit brought by W. T. Kerr, State Counselor of the Junior Order United American Mechanics against the Board of Directors of the Calhoun school, to prevent the employment of Catholic sisters, wearing their religious garb, as teachers. The judge decides that sisters may be employed as teachers, that they may be attired in the garb of their order and that they may be addressed by pupils by their religious names, but refuses to allow the Catholic catechism to be taught.

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE'S FIGHT.—Colonel W. C. Breckinridge spoke yesterday afternoon at Georgetown, the county seat of Scott county, Ky., and the home of Hon. W. C. Owens, who is his most powerful opponent in his struggle for re-election. Special trains were run from all parts of the district. The Lexington special from Breckinridge's home took the majority of the crowd. The speaking took place in the court room, which held about 600 people.

Colonel Breckinridge was introduced by John A. Lewis, of Georgetown. His address was an appeal for mercy, inasmuch as he had confessed his sins and laid himself at the feet of his people. He told how he loved the people of Scott county, but his reference to the late vice president, Richard M. Johnson, was so fresh in the minds of the people there that his reception was rather cold.

The big Owens barbecue will be held at Lexington, Breckinridge's home, on Wednesday. Ten beefs, 1,500 pounds of mutton, 1,000 gallons burgoo and 5,000 loaves of bread have been prepared to feed the crowd. The women of the district interested in the defeat of Breckinridge will furnish a basket dinner for 2,500 persons. The speakers will be W. C. Owens, David Thornton, of Versailles; George B. Kinkead, of Lexington, and George C. Lockhart, of Paris.

FOR SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.—An important meeting was held last night in Willard's Hotel, Washington, in aid of the petition for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists which it is proposed to establish in that city. It was an adjourned meeting, the preliminary one having been held on Saturday. It was then that a temporary organization was effected which led to the more permanent organization last night. To the reception committee named last night is entrusted the duty of arranging for the huge mass meeting of southerners and of those interested in southern development to be held in Washington on August 30 and 31. The great Pythian encampment will then be in progress. Railroad rates from every nook and corner of the country will be at a low ebb. This will be an inducement which, added to the attraction of the encampment, with its parades, its drills, its camp, the illuminations and general decorations, will draw many persons, not only from the South, but from other sections of the country, who are interested in the development of the land of Dixie.

TUCKER AND YOST MEET.—There was a joint discussion at Amherst Courthouse yesterday between Mr. H. St. George Tucker, the democratic nominee for Congress in that district, and Mr. Jacob Yost, his republican opponent. The speaking lasted about three hours. The principal subject discussed was the tariff. Mr. Tucker said that he had searched the records, and found that Yost had voted for every pension bill during the term. Among the number \$2,500 a year to Mrs. Sheridan, not because she needed it, but on account of her husband's services as a general in the federal army. Sheridan's army, Mr. Tucker declared, had devastated his native country, that a crowd in Springfield had to carry his remains. That he (Sheridan) was the man that had the mother of the country's champion moved out of her house when this was an infant only two weeks old and a torch applied to her house. Mr. Tucker also referred to Yost's record on the State bank tax and the income tax, which were far from being in accord with his people. The silver question was not discussed.

It is said that the whisky trust has secured the \$5,000,000 loan to take their goods out of bond.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge Louis Hilliard, of Norfolk, is dead.

A new postoffice has been established at Cullen, Warren county, two miles south of Buckton.

Dr. Wm. A. Frazier, a well-known medical specialist of Staunton, died suddenly yesterday.

Dr. W. C. Dabney, of Staunton, died yesterday after an illness of three weeks.

Mr. Jas. F. Herndon was knocked from a trestle into the James river at Richmond yesterday and drowned.

A colored farmer named William Smith was killed by lightning during a thunder storm while standing in the door of his house, at Shoulder's Hill, in Nansemond county, Saturday night.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices of Virginia were made yesterday: Annex, Augusta county, Martha A. Harris appointed postmaster vice W. R. Gilbert, resigned; Kinsale, Westmoreland county, F. M. Thrift, vice Geo. Vansant, resigned.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington Saturday to Amos Denham, of Centerville, and Mary Anthony, of Falls Church; Clarence S. Bourne and Rose Sullivan, both of Stafford county; James E. Perkins, of Washington, and Mollie Orta Bauckman, of Leesburg, and Clarence Cosby and Katie Gebbie, both of Richmond.

The democratic mass convention for Frederick county held at Winchester yesterday elected twenty delegates to the congressional convention to be held in Luray on the 30th instant. Resolutions were unanimously adopted instructing the delegates to vote for the renomination of Hon. S. S. Turner for Congress to represent the seventh district, also endorsing the course of President Cleveland and the House of Representatives in their manly and straightforward fight for true tariff reform as defined in the Chicago platform, and heartily condemning the coterie of so-called democratic Senators who subverted the demands of the American people as expressed at the polls in November, 1892.

Thomas A. Goodwin was yesterday morning sentenced by the court at Covington to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen years for the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons. Captain Goodman took his sentence calmly, and while it was being passed looked first at the judge, then at the floor. Mr. Parrish then made a motion for a suspension of execution of the sentence, which was granted by the judge. The chance for a new trial looks very bright and Captain Goodman's friends are confident that the sentence will be materially reduced. It is claimed upon good authority that the prosecution has discovered some new and important evidence, which, if a new trial is granted, will be produced by that side. This statement is vouched for by Commonwealth's Attorney Allen, of Alexandria, who prosecuted the case. The character of this evidence has not been revealed.

HEROISM AMONG SMALL CHILDREN.

A few weeks ago we recorded the award of a medal by the Massachusetts Humane Society, to a girl of seven, in Lynn, who had saved from drowning another lass of the same age. Notable as the action was, it is interesting to hear that such incidents are common, though they have not always commanded recognition from the humane society. A correspondent in Essex sends us two items which show that the nobler qualities of human nature may be developed, or at least manifested, at a very early age.

About a year ago, some boys were playing on the railroad when an express train came along. The whistle was sounded; all but one little fellow got off in ample time, the one left being but three years old, and, of course, unable to appreciate his danger. One of the men of the engine brushed against his clothing. The engineer said: "When I saw the bigger boy jump for the smaller one I thought that there would be two killed outright instead of one." On a recent winter day a boy of six fell through the ice, and another boy, aged ten, catching him by the collar, tried to pull him out, but was not strong enough, so he called for another boy, a lad of eight years, and with his help they saved their companion. They were all in a peculiarly perilous position, and the wonder is that any of the three escaped alive; yet, with the indifference to danger characteristic of most boys when their sympathies are aroused, they spoke of their venture as though there was nothing remarkable in it.—*Boston Transcript*.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The electric railway should not be allowed to deface Washington street by planting poles in single or double file: it is the best residential street in our city and sooner or later an effort will be made to have it properly paved and parked and which cannot be done if the railroad gets hold of it. No, let us keep this street intact, at least, and should the proposed Mr. Vernon Avenue be built, Washington street may become a part of it, and, if should, therefore, be reserved for a driveway. The company in question wish to enter our city near the former canal basin. All right, Columbus street runs in a bee line to the basin and as it is already graded they can readily extend their track from Cameron street to that point, then come down King to Royal, where their wires are already strung, and connecting at Yates's garden with their well-laid and well-ballasted track they can reach their bridge as quickly as by Washington street; and that, too, with much less expense, while through passengers will get a chance to pass in front of Christ Church and also the historic Marshall House. Let our city fathers consider this point well before they make any more concessions or have the question put before our voters at the railroad company's expense. D.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S DENIAL.—In an interview recently at San Francisco Lord Randolph Churchill denied the story that he is a victim of morphia, and says the report was maliciously circulated, and through spite. "I have suffered acutely," he explained, "from nervous prostration and insomnia, brought on by the extreme tension of public affairs and constant attention to party interests long after I should have abjured public speaking, and I feel very much better now than when I left England, and have no doubt that when my tour is completed I shall be able to return home and re-enter politics."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day having adjourned yesterday until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The enrollment and signing of the general deficiency appropriation bill was announced by Speaker Crisp.

Mr. Boatner asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration of Senator Hill's bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which passed the Senate last week.

After it had been read, Mr. Warner said he must object to the consideration of the bill in its present shape.

Mr. Boatner suggested that it could be amended, but Mr. Warner responded that the amendments should be prepared and an arrangement made for their consideration before the House is plunged into the discussion of the matter.

Mr. McMillin asked Mr. Warner if he did not know that there are now on their way to the United States 500 anarchists, whose descriptions have been furnished the officers of the United States.

Mr. Warner emphatically responded that no amount of panic could scare him into permitting a bill which placed such power as was given in that bill to the Superintendent of Immigration over hundreds of thousands of people in respect of a crime which was not even described, to become a law.

In response to a remark by Mr. Oates, Mr. Warner asked: "Doesn't the gentleman from Alabama know that there is no definition of anarchy in the common law?"

Several members asked Mr. Warner where he found a definition of fraud; but he evidently did not hear the question.

Mr. Boatner recited the steps taken in the preparation and passage of the bill by the Senate, referring to its authorship and to the fact that it had received the unanimous vote of the Senate, and urged Mr. Warner to withdraw his objection, but the latter persisted and the bill went over.

Mr. Richardson reported a resolution from the committee on printing, recommending its passage, providing for the publication of 20,000 copies of the tariff bill for the use of members of the House. It was agreed to, Mr. Richardson stating in answer to questions by various members that the committee would recommend the passage of a resolution providing for the printing of the law compared with the law of 1890 and the provisions of the bill as it passed the House, if it were introduced.

Mr. Broderick asked consideration of the Hour anti-lottery bill but Mr. Davy objected.

Senate bill granting right of way to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota was passed.

At 1:10 o'clock the House adjourned until Thursday at 12 o'clock.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Two vessels being fitted out in England for Japan and China have been seized by order of the British government.

The warrant of extradition has not yet been served upon General Ezeki on board the Bennington, off the California coast.

The marine hospital service has received information that there have been 21 deaths in the city of Marseilles, France, from cholera since the 11th instant.

Spain, Italy and Great Britain are sending warships to Mazagan, to which place the Sultan of Morocco's troops retreated after having been defeated by the Kabyle rebels.

According to the report of the Portuguese prime minister that country is gradually recovering from the economical and financial crisis under which it has been laboring since the year 1890.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt stated in the House of Commons yesterday that the government was not prepared to announce its policy with regard to the home rule bill and ejected tenants bill, in view of the veto of those measures by the House of Lords.

INTERNAL MACHINES FOUND.—Inspector Conway, of Chicago, has secured a chestful of the peculiar machines supposed to be used by Herlitz, Scharff, Nelson and the others who are charged with being incendiary conspirators. The inspector has also secured another chest containing anarchist literature and a number of pictures, including a copy of the painting in Oscar Seebe's saloon of the pardon of the Maxmilian anarchists by the Governor of Illinois. The machines are electrical devices and are constructed upon the single cell, interrupted current principle. The cells are in the ends and wires run the length of the tubing, which is something over an inch in diameter. The cut is broken near the middle in such a manner as to cause a spark so that naphtha or other inflammable fluid, conveniently placed, would instantly ignite. The time of the explosion can be regulated with certainty by the adjustment of the clockwork which frees the current. The police believe that hidden among the Chicago anarchist haunts is to be found more incriminating evidence of an incendiary conspiracy and further proof of an uprising planned for the coming fall and winter. Search is being made in suspected quarters on the West Side. Houses are ransacked and friends and followers of the anarchists now in prison are closely questioned.

JUDGE HOLT'S WEALTH.—Heirs of the late Judge Joseph Holt, ex-judge advocate general of the army, asked Saturday, by petition, for the settlement of the estate by the Probate Court in Washington. A long search has been made for a will, without success, and the petitioners say they believe he died intestate. The request for the settlement and distribution of the estate is made by Washington D. Holt, of Kentucky, a nephew; William G. Stettin, of Washington, and John W. Holt, of Yazoo City, Miss., the last two also being nephews. They say that the real estate left by their uncle is worth between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and his personal property about \$100,000 more. This includes \$65,000 in bonds of the District of Columbia, which were found concealed in his house in an old satchel. During the Judge's life it is said that he refused to recognize many of his relatives, and their letters, written him from time to time, were promptly returned. This is the basis of the opinion among his friends that there should be a will somewhere in existence, although there is no trace of it or witnesses to its evidence.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Swallowed Carbolic Acid.
NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A handsome girl, who was apparently about seventeen years old, and who afterward said she was Mamie Kuyler, ran from a house in Sheriff street just before midnight last night and fell to the sidewalk. To a passerby who went to her assistance she said she had swallowed carbolic acid. She was removed to Guyer's Hospital in an ambulance, and there it required five men to hold her while the doctors attempted to use the stomach pump. She suffered intense agony, and the physicians were unable to say whether she would live or die. She gave no reason for attempting her life.

Breaks Through its Banks.
MEMPHIS, Aug. 21.—Horn Lake, a long chain of water twenty miles south of Memphis, yesterday broke through its banks and started with a tremendous rush toward the Mississippi river, a mile distant, carrying everything before it. On Saturday a small stream started to trickle from the lake to the river, and the stream gradually wore out a wide breach until yesterday morning, when the lake broke out in a solid body, sweeping everything before it. Matured fields of cotton were destroyed, and bridges, fences, and cabins were washed away.

The Strike in Massachusetts.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 21.—A feeling prevails that all of the mills in the city whose production is yarn exclusively, are likely to follow the Hatch and Howland corporations and the New Bedford Manufacturing Company in conceding the old schedule of wages to their employees, but that the mills producing cloth intend to fight the matter to a conclusion. If this should prove to be the case the strike would be settled so far as about 4,000 operatives are concerned, but there would still be about 7,000 of the operatives in dilemma.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 21.—The republican state committee to-day selected A. B. Rowman, of Washington county, for temporary chairman of the convention. The election of a permanent chairman will probably determine whether Evans or Baker is to be the party's candidate for Governor. A hot fight will be made and a permanent organization is not likely to be made before late in the afternoon.

Shark Captured.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Aug. 21.—A shark which was nearly eight feet long was captured in Northport harbor yesterday afternoon by a party of fishermen who were hauling in a net. The shark was caught near where a number of women and children were bathing. When taken it showed fight and injured two men. It was with much difficulty that the fishermen overcame the man-eater.

Negotiations for His Return.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Counsel for Stanislaus Kaziminski, the Buffalo Pole, who on his recent visit to Russia was arrested and sent to Siberia, has received a letter from Representative Daniels at Washington stating that the proceedings for the return of Kaziminski are progressing favorably and that the State Department expects them to prove successful.

Nominated for Congress.
BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Michael D. Fitzgerald, commander of the New England industrial army that travelled from Boston to Washington, was nominated for Congress in the 19th district last night by the socialist labor party. This is the district now represented by Congressman M. J. McElrick. Patrick F. O'Neil was nominated by the same party in Congressman J. H. O'Neil's district, the ninth.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Two young men, named Welsh and Phillips, of Youngstown, N. Y., were drowned at Niagara Falls last night by the capsizing of their boat.

The crews of the different life-saving stations along the coast have been called on to report for duty to-morrow in conformity to the new law.

A special from Statesville, N. C., says the Southern Railway Company has bought the Western North Carolina Railway there for \$500,000.

Fifteen thousand people attended the opening of the great ten-days' camp meeting at the new auditorium at Ocean Grove, N. J., this morning.

The people's party of the 10th Georgia congressional district convened at Thomson, Ga., this morning and unanimously nominated Thos. F. Watson for Congress. There were nearly as many colored delegates as whites in the convention. Mr. Watson will make the fight against Maj. J. C. C. Black, the nominee of the democratic party, the present member.

Two bodies—those of a man and a woman—were found this morning in Central Park, New York. Both had been killed by pistol shots. From letters found in their pockets they are supposed to be Julius de Narens, a famous French traveler, and Juliette Fourier. The residence of either is unknown. The police believe that it is a love affair.

Nel White, a writer in the sporting department of a Chicago paper, fatally shot John K. Haines during a quarrel in that city last night. White went to Chicago recently from Richmond, Va.

A boiler explosion occurred four miles from Ellwood City, Pa., yesterday. Levi Joller and his son Harry, of Fumel, Mercer county, were both instantly killed.

DIED.
On Monday, August 20th, 1894, MARY IRENE, infant daughter of John and Margaret Grilly, aged 6 months. Funeral from the residence of her parents, 215 north Columbus street, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at 5 o'clock.

Killed From Ambush.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 21.—Gabriel, an old negro, was killed, and Mrs. Mary Edwards, an old white woman, seriously wounded five miles from here yesterday. They were driving to the city, when Brock was attacked by James Murrell and John Linchard, white men, who opened fire on him from ambush. Brock was shot dead and Mrs. Edwards received two wounds in the face. The shooting was the result of a previous dispute between the negro and white men. Murrell was arrested and Linchard escaped.

Miss Pollard Will Play "Moths."
NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Mr. Nelson Roberts, Miss Madeline Pollard's manager, has purchased from Mr. T. Henry French in New York the rights for "Moths," and it is in this play that the heroine of the famous breach of promise suit will make her debut as a star. The piece is a dramatization of Ouida's novel by Mr. Henry Hamilton and was seen in New York several years ago at Wallack's, with Miss Rose Coghlan in the role of Vera, which Miss Pollard now intends to essay. Mr. Roberts says that he had not yet decided upon the date of the opening of Miss Pollard's season, but it would probably take place in Boston in October.

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